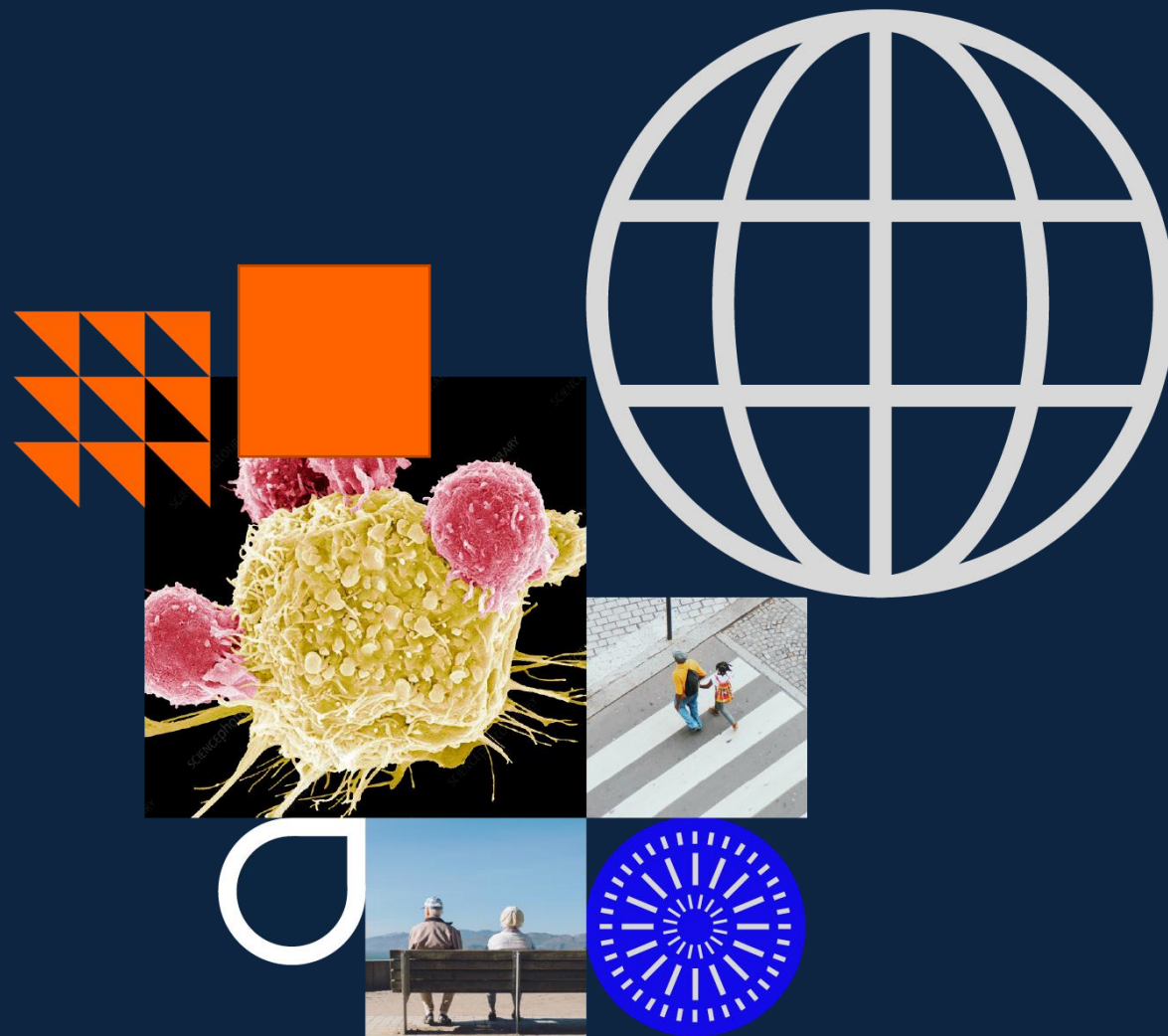




KIQ ACQUISITION

JULY 2020



Forward-Looking Statements and Risk Factors

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including, but not limited to, statements regarding: uses of proceeds; projected cash runways; future product development plans; stockholder approval of the conversion rights of the Series A Preferred Stock; and any future payouts under the CVR. The use of words such as, but not limited to, "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "might," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "target," "will," or "would" and similar words expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are neither historical facts nor assurances of future performance. Instead, they are based on our current beliefs, expectations and assumptions regarding the future of our business, future plans and strategies, our clinical results and other future conditions. New risks and uncertainties may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible to predict all risks and uncertainties. No representations or warranties (expressed or implied) are made about the accuracy of any such forward-looking statements. We may not actually achieve the forecasts disclosed in our forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are subject to a number of material risks and uncertainties including but not limited to those set forth under the caption "Risk Factors" in Unum's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC, as well as discussions of potential risks, uncertainties, and other important factors in our subsequent filings with the SEC. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it was made. Neither we, nor our affiliates, advisors or representatives, undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing our views as of any date subsequent to the date hereof.

Acquisition of Kiq LLC and Financing

- Structured as a stock-for-stock transaction where all of Kiq's outstanding equity interests were exchanged for a combination of shares of Unum common stock and shares of a newly created Series A non-voting convertible preferred stock
- Concurrent with the acquisition of Kiq, Unum entered into a definitive agreement for the sale of its Series A non-voting convertible preferred stock in a private placement to a group of institutional accredited investors led by Fairmount Funds Management LLC "Fairmount" with participation from Venrock Healthcare Capital Partners, BVF Partners L.P., Atlas Venture, Acorn Bioventures, Perceptive Advisor's LLC, RTW Investments, OrbiMed, Samsara BioCapital, Logos Capital, Ally Bridge Group and Commodore Capital, as well as additional undisclosed institutional investors for a total of \$104.4 million in gross proceeds
- On a pro forma basis and based upon the number of shares of Unum common stock and preferred stock issued in the acquisition and the concurrent financing, Unum equity holders immediately prior to the acquisition own approximately 16.2% of Unum on a fully-diluted basis
- Chuck Wilson to serve as President & CEO, with the potential to expand management team in the future
- Board of Directors include four previous Unum members with two new additional members from Fairmount
- Pre-transaction Unum stockholders will receive a non-tradeable CVR that will allow them to receive near-term net proceeds (if any) from the sale of Unum's legacy cell therapies

Acquisition of Kiq LLC and Financing (cont'd)

- Seeking to advance best-in-class precision kinase inhibitors while pursuing strategic opportunities for cell-based therapies
- Focused on clinical development of PLX9486, a highly potent and selective KIT D816V inhibitor
 - To be studied as a monotherapy in patients with Advanced Systemic Mastocytosis (ASM) and Indolent Systemic Mastocytosis (ISM) with the goal of demonstrating a best-in-class clinical profile
 - Expect to initiate clinical trials in ASM patients in the first half of 2021, followed by trials in ISM patients in the second half of 2021
 - Demonstrated promising clinical activity in a Phase 1/2 trial in patients with Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST)
 - Proceeds from the private placement will be used to advance clinical testing of PLX9486, a highly potent and selective KIT D816V inhibitor, in multiple indications and provide runway beyond 2022

Vision to Build a Fully Integrated Precision Kinase Company With a Clinical Program to Anchor Efforts

PLX9486, a potential **best-in-class KIT D816V** inhibitor, is a foundational program with promising preliminary clinical efficacy and a favorable safety profile in gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST)

Accelerated timeline to proof-of-concept serum tryptase data in advanced systemic mastocytosis (ASM) and indolent systemic mastocytosis (ISM)

Attractive **systemic mastocytosis** commercial opportunity potentially adds another, larger indication for PLX9486 to pursue beyond GIST

Intent to build a **fully integrated company** including a discovery engine focused on creating a future pipeline of potentially best-in-class tyrosine kinase inhibitors

Lead Program PLX9486 Is a Highly Selective and Potent KIT Mutant Inhibitor with a Potentially Best-in-Class Clinical Profile

Highly Selective and Potent for KIT Exon 17 / D816V

Selective versus other targets including wild-type KIT, PDGFR α , VEGFR2, FLT3, FMS

Worldwide rights to compound were exclusively licensed to Kiq by Plexxikon

Patent protection through at least 2033¹

Efficacy Data²

11 months median PFS shown in 18 2L+ GIST patients treated with PLX9486 in combination with sunitinib

Safety Experience

Single agent & combination activity and safety data in 50+ patients supports further clinical development

Potential Best-in-Class Profile

KIT D816V inhibition supports future studies in mastocytosis; safety supports continued clinical development for potential broad use

By Design, PLX9486 Has Selectivity and Potency to KIT D816V

PLX9486 is Type I Inhibitor designed to selectively bind the active conformation of mutant KIT D816V

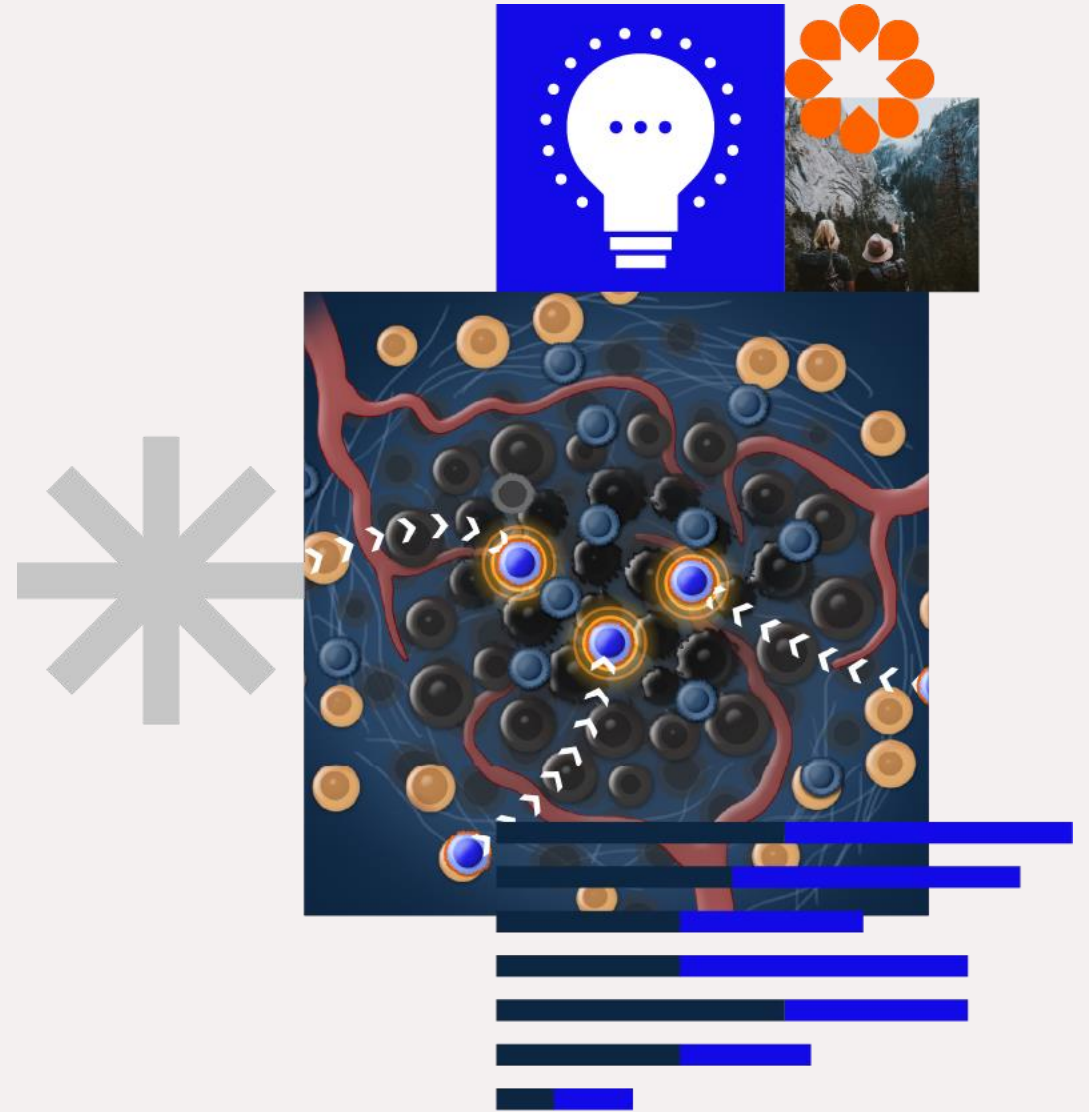
Select IC50 values (nM) for PLX9486 against targets of interest

Enzyme	PLX9486 IC50 in nM
c-Kit (wt)	>5000*
c-Kit (D816V)	1.125
FMS	602.4
KDR/VEGFR2	>5000*
PDGFR α	>5000*
PDGFR α (D842V)	104.3

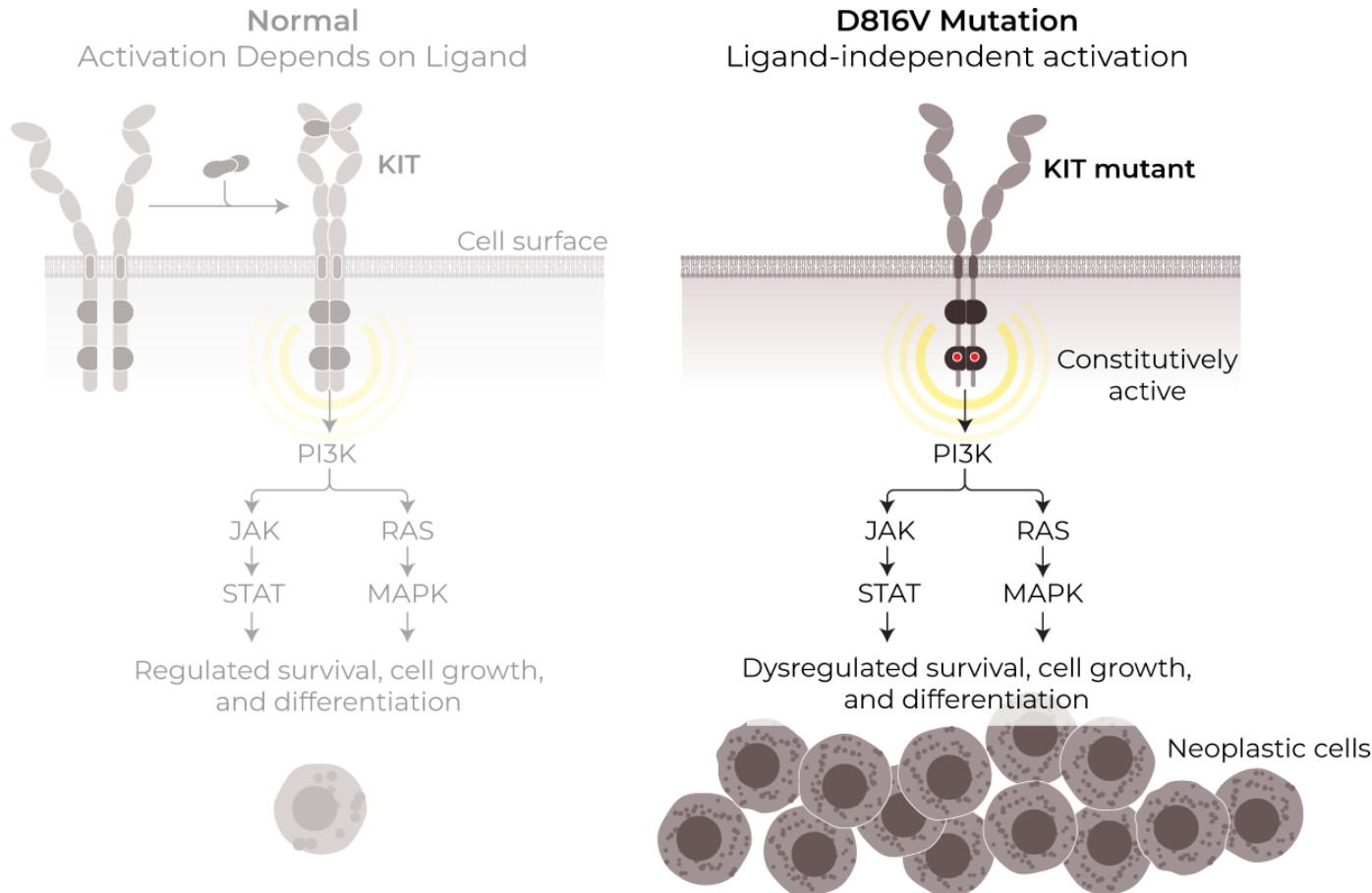
*Highest concentration tested in assay

PLX9486 FUTURE CLINICAL PROGRAMS

Advanced Systemic Mastocytosis (ASM)
Indolent Systemic Mastocytosis (ISM)



Both Advanced SM and Indolent SM are Primarily Driven by D816V Mutations



- The most common KIT mutation in patients with systemic mastocytosis, aspartate to valine at residue 816 (D816V), lies within the activation loop domain and causes a conformational change in the enzymatic pocket of the receptor
- This conformational change results in ligand independent constitutive activation of KIT and leads to increased proliferation

Unmet Need in ASM and ISM

Advanced Systemic Mastocytosis

- Median survival of approximately ≤ 3.5 years
- FDA approved drug, Rydapt (Midostaurin), broad spectrum TKI, challenging tolerability

Indolent and Smoldering Mastocytosis

- Poor quality of life
- No approved therapies: current treatments include H1 and H2 anti-histamines, mast cell stabilizers, leukotriene inhibitors

Neurological

Headache, brain fog, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, depression

Systemic

Anaphylaxis

Cutaneous (skin)

Flushing of the face/neck/chest, hives, skin rashes, itching with or without rash

Gastrointestinal

Diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, bloating, gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)

Other

Cardiovascular

Light-headedness, syncope (fainting), rapid heart rate, chest pain, low blood pressure, high blood pressure at reaction start, blood pressure instability

Ear/Nose/Throat/Respiratory

Nasal itching and congestion, throat itching and swelling, wheezing, shortness of breath

Skeletal

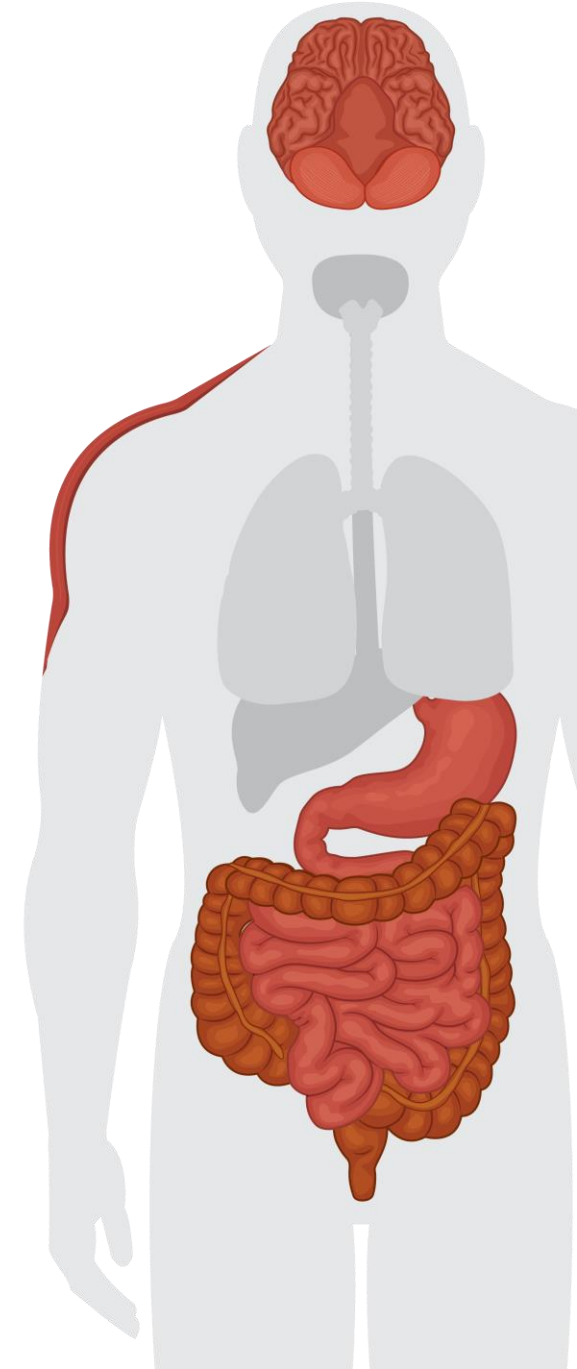
Bone/muscle pain, osteopenia, osteoporosis

Gynecological

Uterine cramps, bleeding

Urinary

Bladder irritability, frequent voiding



Encouraging Tolerability Profile as Single Agent and Supports Clinical Trials in Mastocytosis

Single agent PLX9486 human safety data in advanced cancer and GIST patients shows a promising profile for a chronic indication such as systemic mastocytosis

Plan to explore a range of doses for the treatment of systemic mastocytosis

Single Agent PLX9486 (All Doses) in Advanced Cancer and GIST Patients

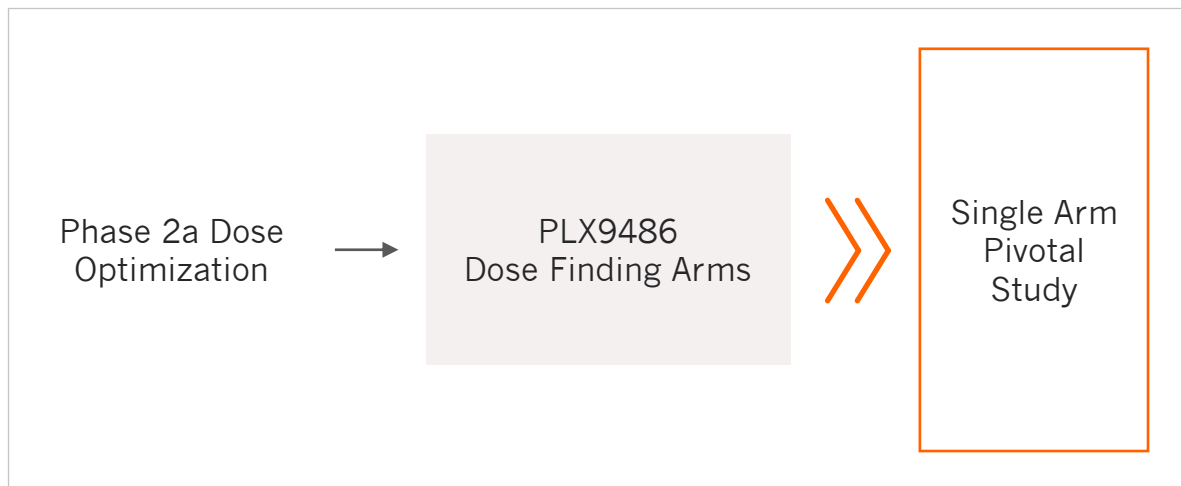
Preferred Term	Total (n=24)	
	Any Grade	CTCAE ≥ 3
Subjects reporting ≥ 1 AE	24 (100)	14 (58.3)
Fatigue	12 (50.0)	2 (8.3)
AST Increased	11 (45.8)	0
Diarrhea	10 (41.7)	0
Nausea	10 (41.7)	2 (8.3)
ALT increased	8 (33.3)	0
Vomiting	8 (33.3)	3 (12.5)
Anemia	7 (29.2)	3 (12.5)
Blood ALP increased	7 (29.2)	0
Blood CPK increased	7 (29.2)	2 (8.3)
Edema peripheral	6 (25.0)	0
Abdominal pain	5 (20.8)	1 (4.2)
Decreased appetite	5 (20.8)	1 (4.2)
Dyspnea	5 (20.8)	0
Hyperuricemia	5 (20.8)	3 (12.5)
Abdominal distention	4 (16.7)	0
Hair color changes	4 (16.7)	0
Hypophosphatemia	4 (16.7)	1 (4.2)
Pain	4 (16.7)	0

PLX121-01: All AEs reported in Part 1 >15% (Investigator Brochure)

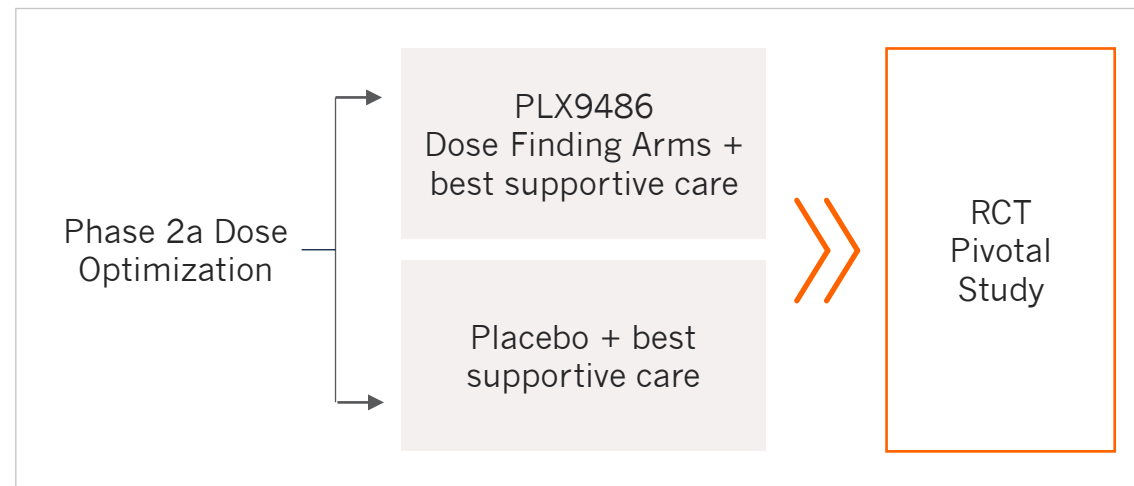
Preliminary Plans: ASM and ISM Registration Clinical Program Design

ASM dose finding study will allow for early signal of activity based on serum tryptase data

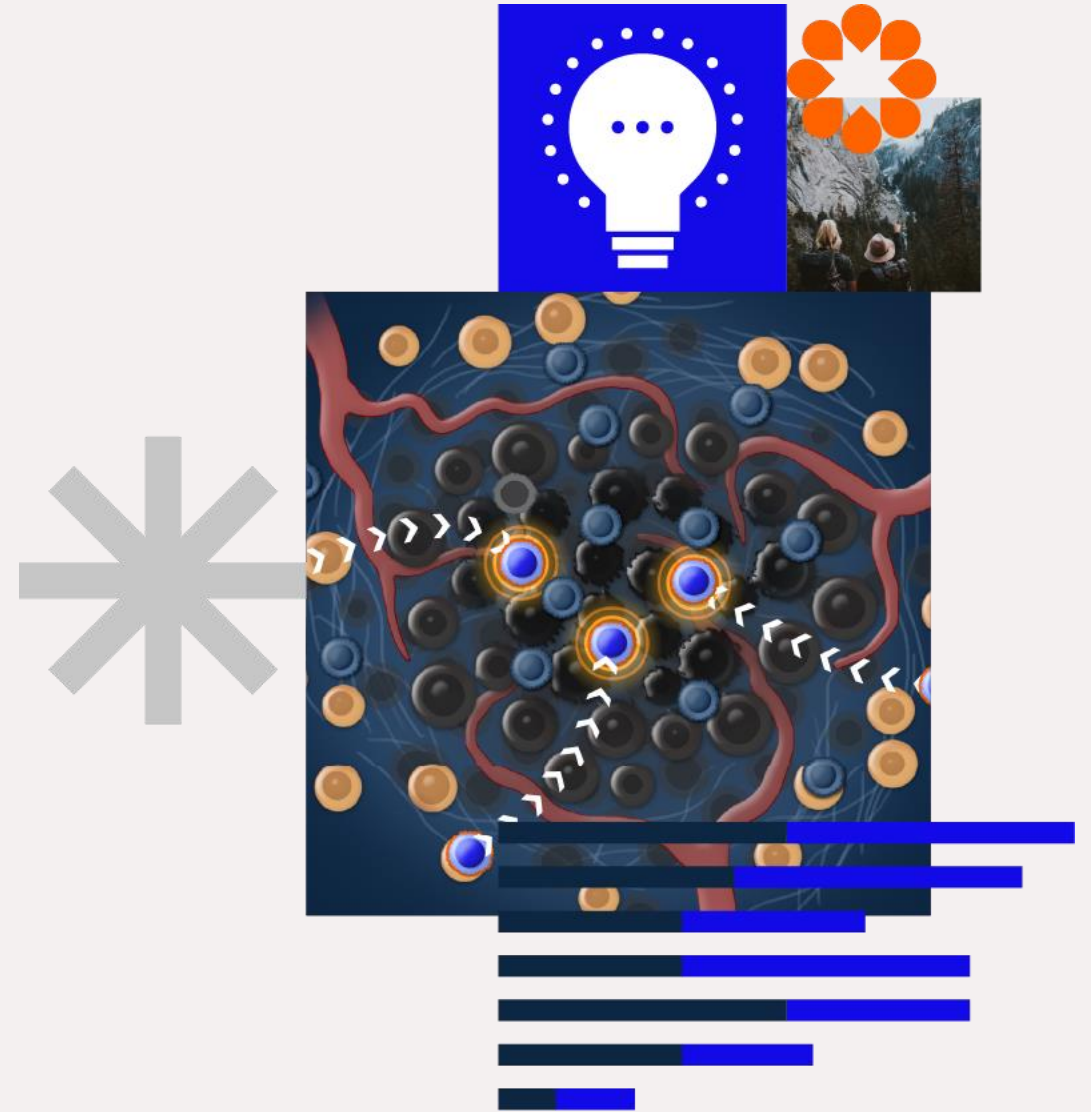
Global Advanced Systemic Mastocytosis (ASM) Program [Subject to Regulatory Feedback]



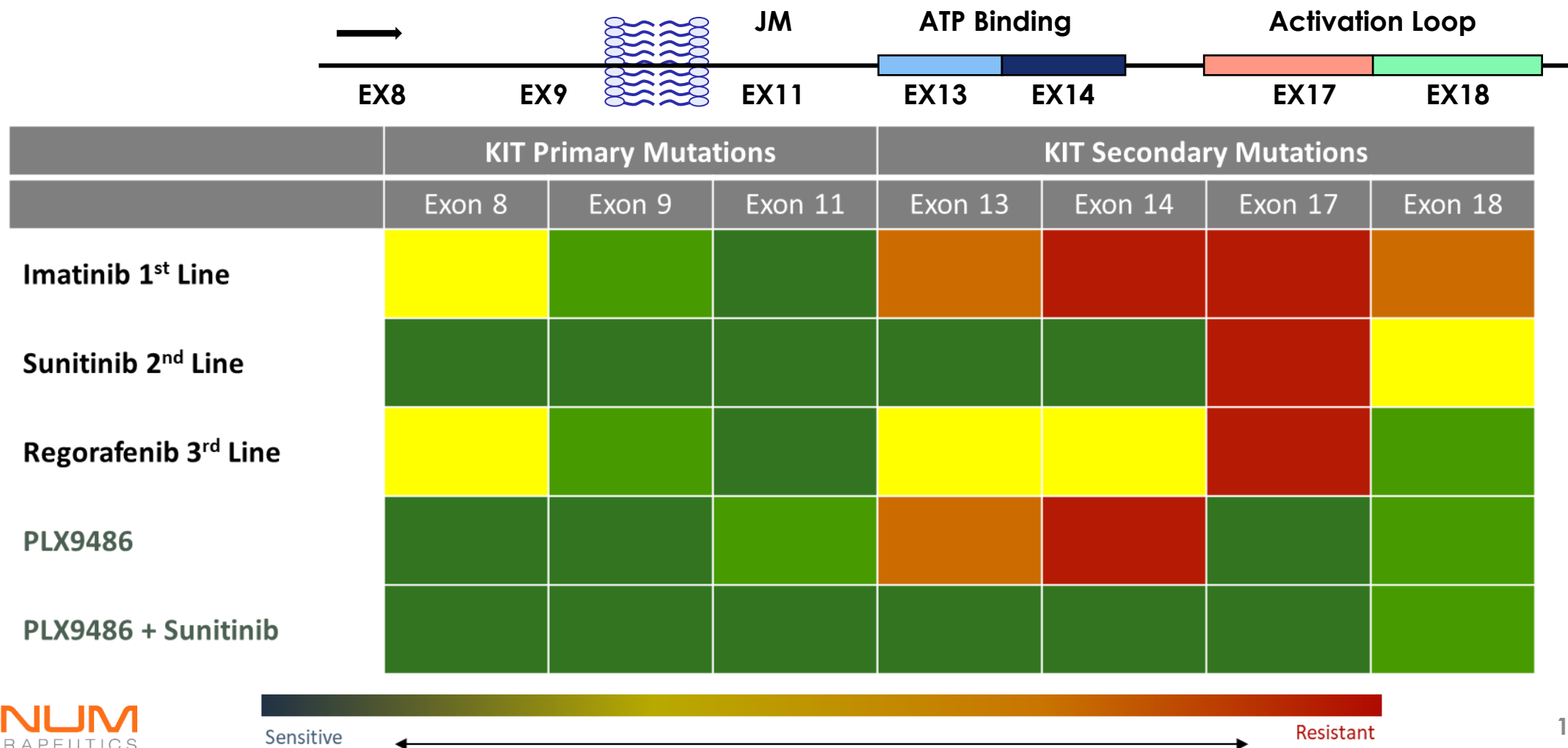
Global Indolent Systemic Mastocytosis (ISM) Program [Subject to Regulatory Feedback]



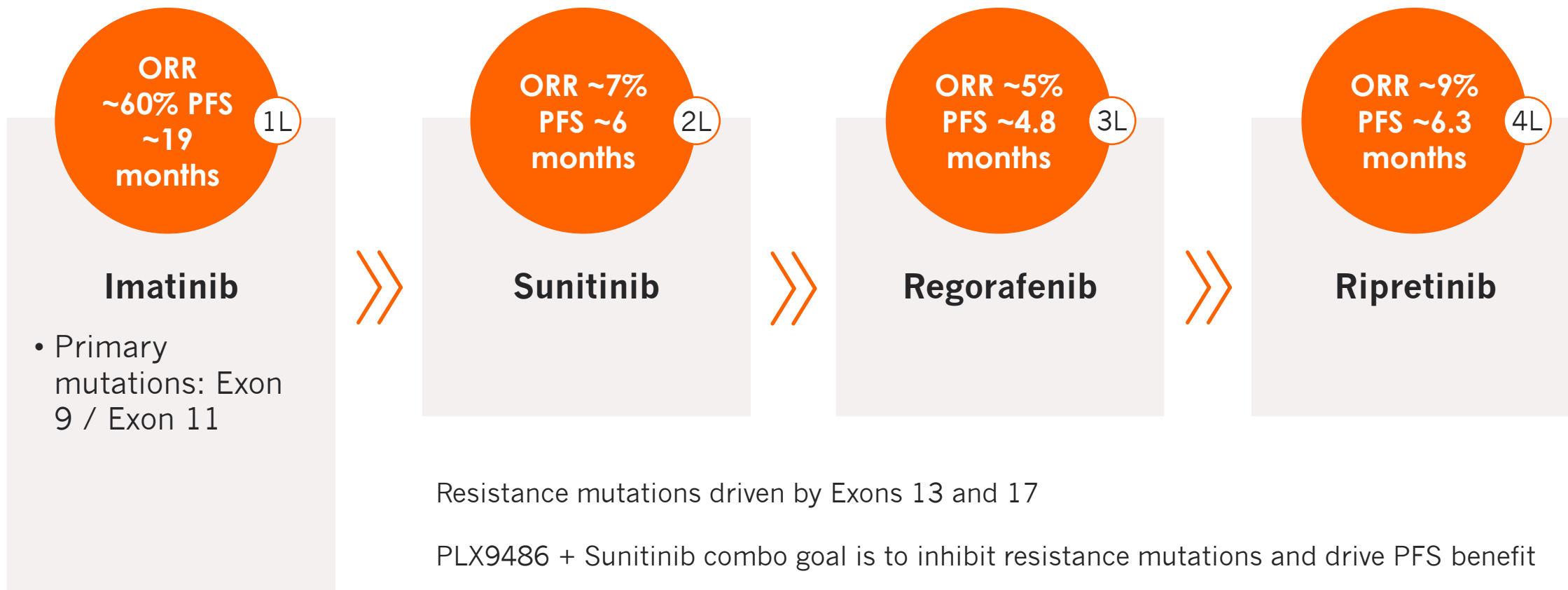
PLX9486 Program: GIST



PLX9486 and Sunitinib Combination Tackle GIST Heterogeneity by Targeting Exon 13 and Exon 17 Simultaneously



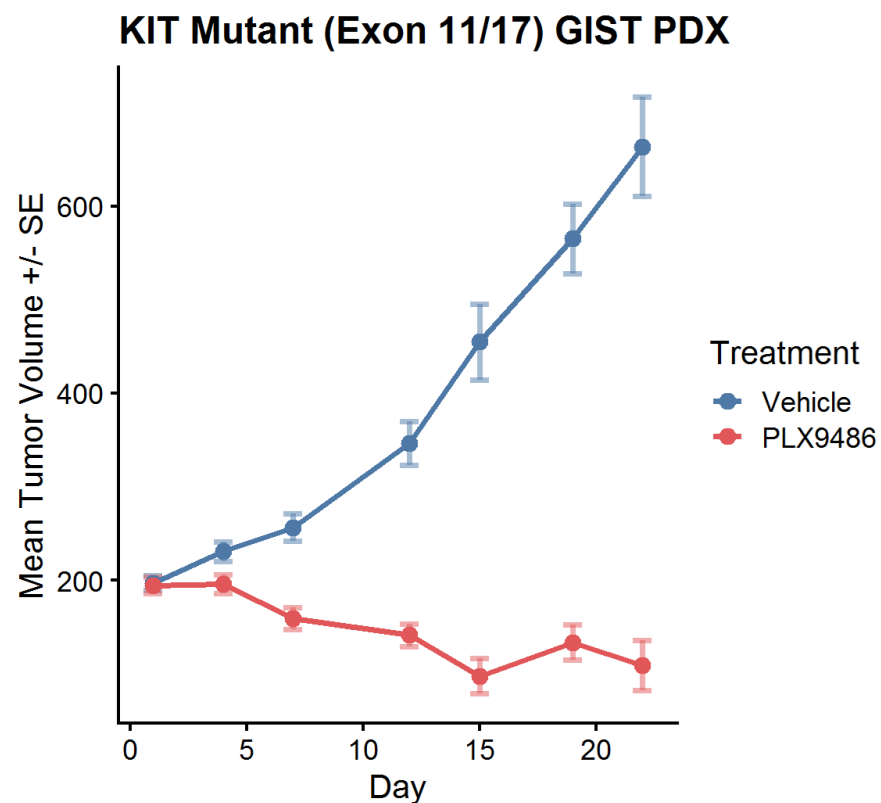
Mutations in Exon 13 and Exon 17 are Key Drivers of Resistance



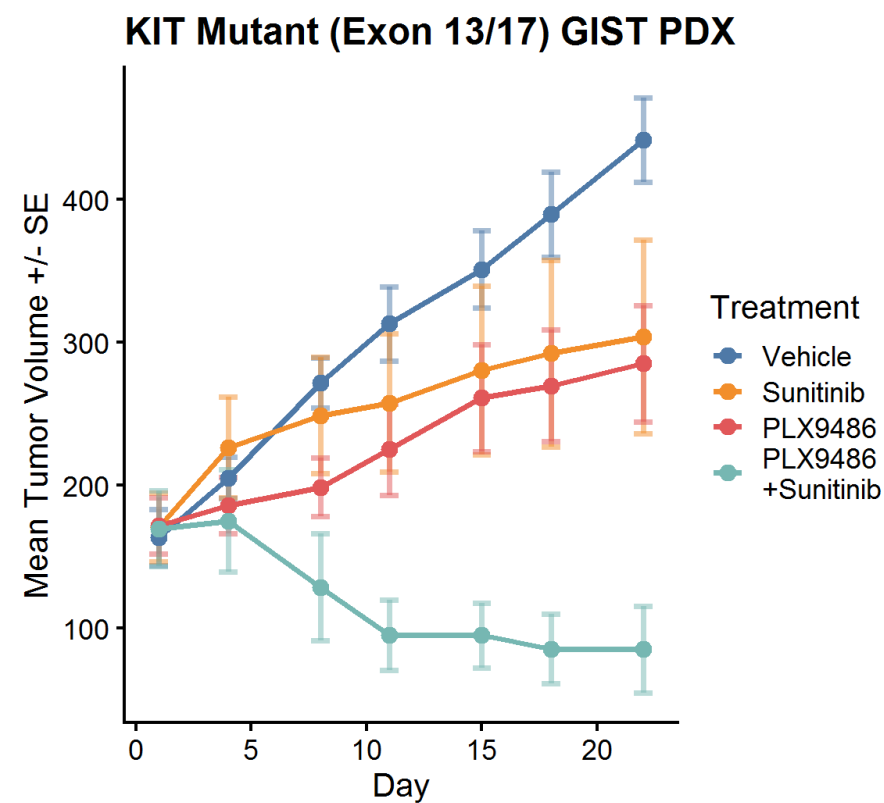
Avapritinib approved for PDGFRα Exon 18 mutations (~ 6% of newly diagnosed patients); single-agent avapritinib failed to show benefit in 3L GIST vs. regorafenib

Dual-conformation KIT Inhibition Drives Tumor Regression in Heterogeneous GIST mouse models

Ex11 (W557_K558del), Ex17 (N822K)

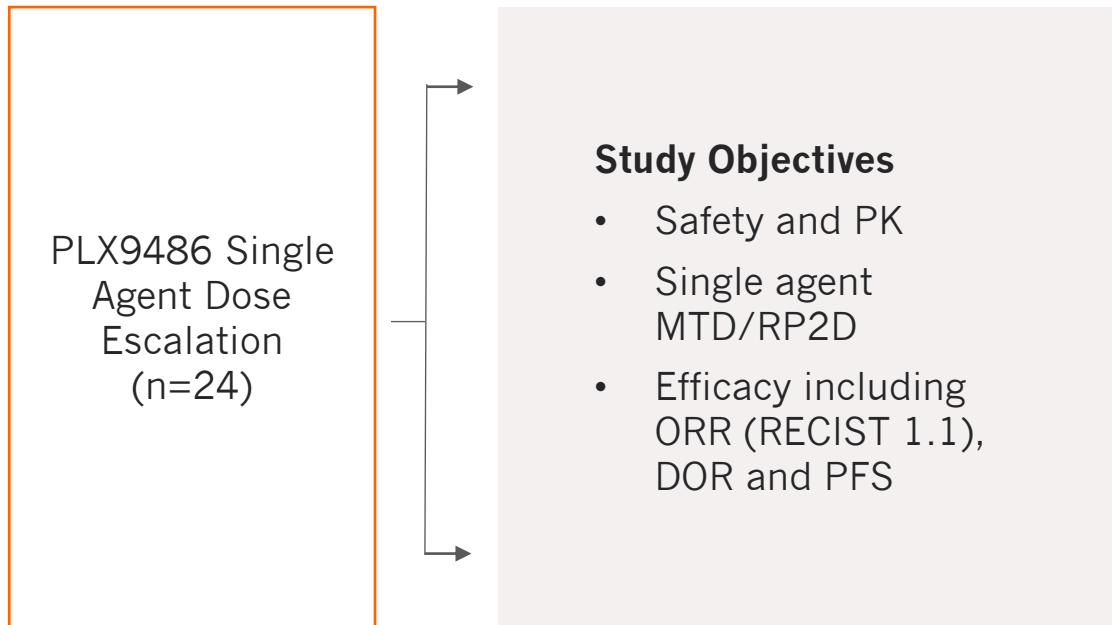


Ex13 (K642E), Ex17 (D823Y)

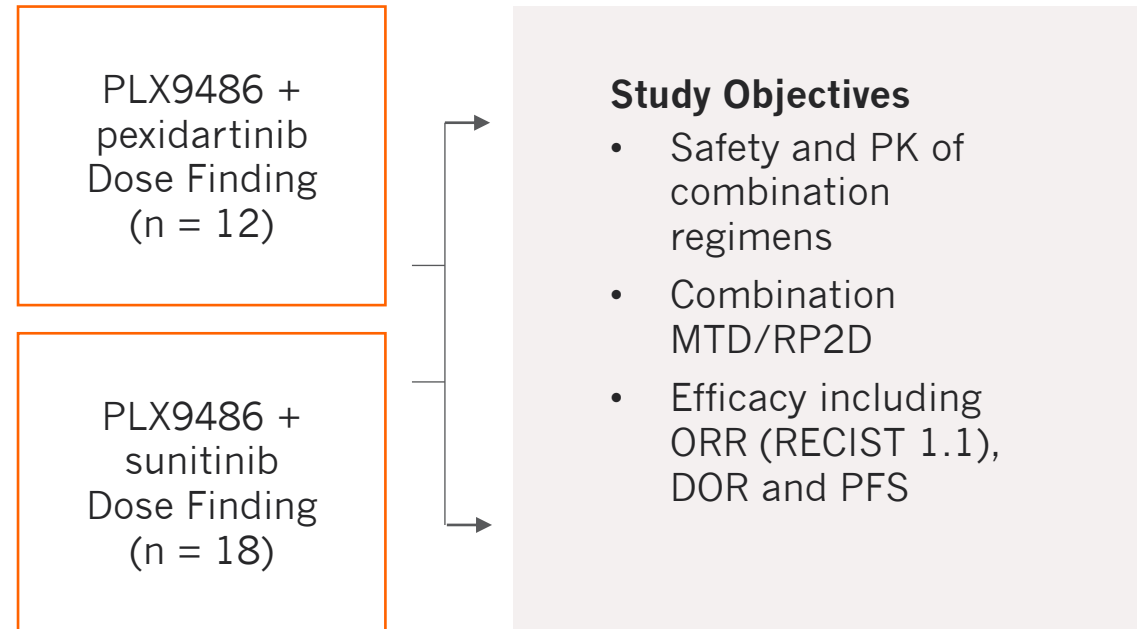


PLX9486 Has Completed a P1b/2a Trial in GIST with Encouraging Results

Phase 1b: Advanced Solid Tumors, Primarily GIST



Phase 2a: Previously treated GIST



PLX9486 Has Completed a P1b/2a Trial in GIST with Encouraging Results

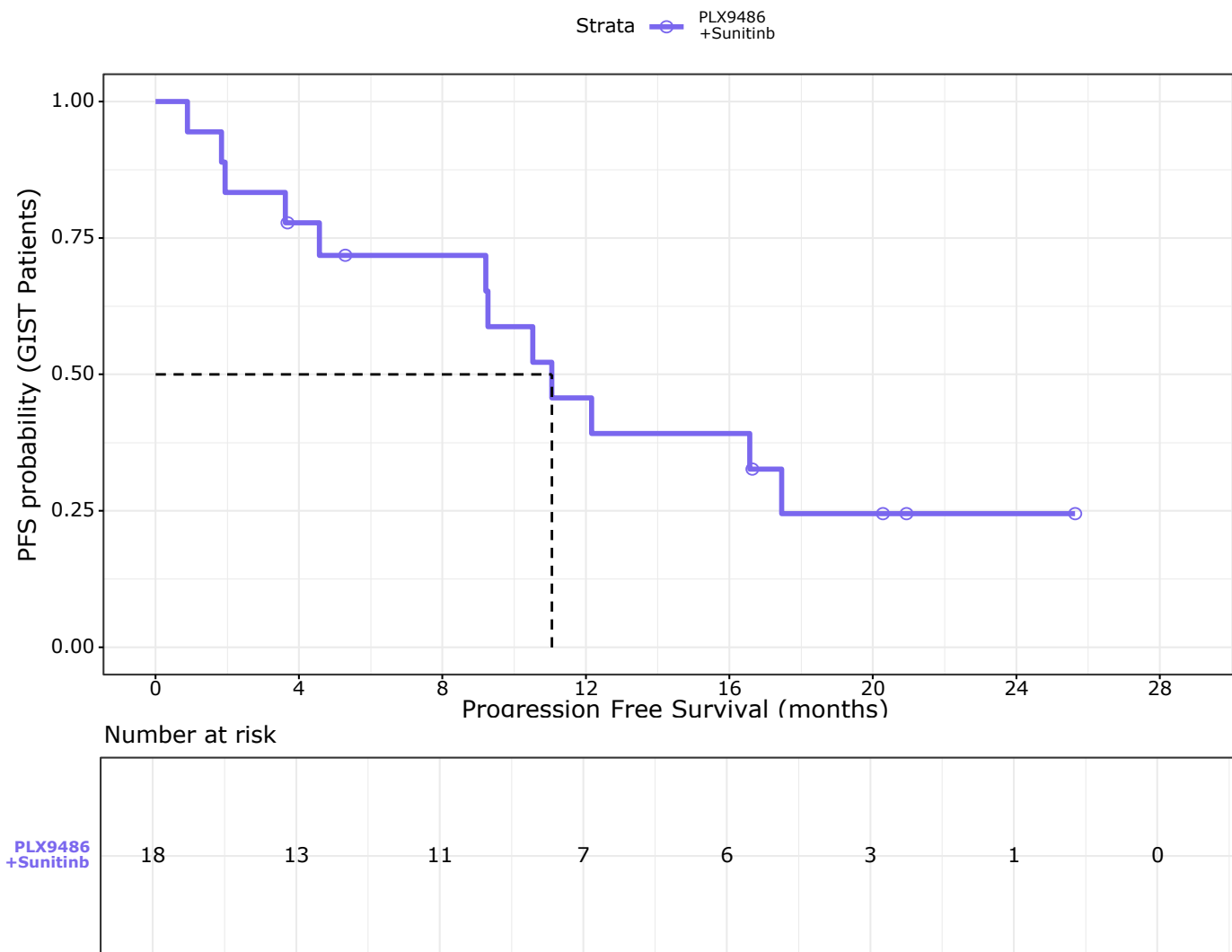
PLX9486 + sunitinib
has shown median PFS
of **11 Months** in 18
2L+ GIST patients

16.66% ORR (1 CR, 2 PR)

4 patients remain on treatment

Single agent median PFS of 5.8
months was shown in 13 GIST
patients treated with 1000 mg
total daily dose

PLX9486 + Sunitinib	% Prior Treatment
Prior sunitinib	72.2%
≥3 prior TKIs	66.7%
≥4 prior TKIs	50.0%



Data cutoff Q2 2020

Encouraging Tolerability in Combination With Sunitinib Gives Us Confidence to Move Forward Into a Pivotal Study*

Select sunitinib single agent AEs (GIST)

Diarrhea — **40%**

Anorexia – **33%**

Skin discoloration – **30%**

Mucositis/stomatitis – **29%**

Preferred Term	Total (n=17)	
	Any Grade	CTCAE ≥3
Subjects reporting ≥1 AE	15 (88.2)	11 (64.7)
Diarrhea	10 (58.8)	1 (5.9)
Nausea	9 (52.9)	1 (5.9)
Anemia	8 (47.1)	4 (23.5)
AST increased	8 (47.1)	0
Dysgeusia	7 (41.2)	0
Vomiting	7 (41.2)	0
ALT increased	6 (35.3)	0
Blood ALP increased	6 (35.3)	0
Decreased appetite	6 (35.3)	1 (5.9)
Fatigue	6 (35.3)	2 (11.8)
Hypomagnesemia	6 (35.3)	0
Hypophosphatemia	6 (35.3)	3 (17.6)
Hypertension	5 (29.4)	1 (5.9)
Thrombocytopenia	5 (29.4)	0
Abdominal distension	4 (23.5)	0
Abdominal pain upper	4 (23.5)	0
Dyspepsia	4 (23.5)	0
Hair color changes	4 (23.5)	0
Headache	4 (23.5)	0
Hypoalbuminemia	4 (23.5)	0
Leukopenia	4 (23.5)	1 (5.9)
Neutropenia	4 (23.5)	0
Palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia	4 (23.5)	0
Rash	4 (23.5)	0

All AEs in Part 2e > 20% (Investigator Brochure)

Preliminary Plans: Sunitinib +/- PLX9486 Registrational Programs

Phase 1b/2a data planned for presentation at an upcoming medical conference

Phase III 2nd Line GIST
(under consideration –
seeking FDA feedback)

PLX9486 + sunitinib

sunitinib

Patient Population:

2nd line GIST post-imatinib failure

Primary Endpoint:

PFS

Secondary Endpoints:

ORR, DOR, OS

Phase III Refractory GIST
(under consideration –
seeking FDA feedback)

PLX9486 + sunitinib

pending regulatory
feedback

Patient Population:

Late line GIST

Primary Endpoint:

PFS

Secondary Endpoints:

ORR, DOR, OS

Unum's Lead Program PLX9486 Has Phase 2 Data and Can Rapidly Move Into 3 Mid-to-Late Stage Clinical Trials

Current

PLX9486 with single-agent and combination Phase 1b/2a data in 2L+ GIST

Upcoming trial plans
pending FDA
regulatory feedback



Phase 3 start in GIST in
combination with sunitinib
(2H'2021)



Phase 2 start as single agent
in Advanced Systemic
Mastocytosis
(1H'2021)



Phase 2 start as single agent
in Indolent
Systemic Mastocytosis
(2H'2021)



Serum tryptase data will provide rapid proof
of concept for ASM & ISM programs



Thank you



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